of New-York, would be appointed Commissioner of patents, but it is understood that he declines the patents, but it is understood that he declines the pather use of his name in that connection, and it is probable he will go abroad.

The Commission for Commodore Stewart, under the The Commission for Commodore Stewart, under the act of Corgress, creating him Sector Flag Officer on the active hat of the Navy, was for warded to him this morning by the Sacrelary of the Navy.

It is not true, as it has been generally reported, that orders have been issued to prevent the armed expenses.

It is not true, as it can been generally reported, that orders have been issued to prevent the armed expe-ditions, organized in New-York and other cities, from extering the Territory of Arizona.

The East Pennsylvania Railroad. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

ALLENTOWN, Wednesday, April 20, 1859. The East Pennsylvania Railroad is now finished sad wheeled into line. The chain is now complete hen New-York to Council Bluff.

Fillibusterism at the West. St. Louis, Thursday, April 21, 1859.

The Republican of this morning calls attention to a soret movement among the emigrants at Pike's Peak for the organization of an expedition to take possession of the Mexican provinces of Sonora and Calhashas. e consultation has already been held over this matter si St. Joseph, and probably at other points on the border, and prominent parties in this city are cognizant of the movement.

Later from California and Mexico.

NEW-ORLEASS, Thursday, April 21, 1859. The steamer Coa zacoa cos has arrived here. She brings Minstitlan dates of the 18th inst. and San Practicco dates of the 5th inst.

A ferry-boat exploded at San Francisco on the 4th ind., by which six persons were killed and eighteen

wonnded. Business was dull at San Francisco, and the markets overstocked.

The amount of specie taken out by the mail steamer of the 5th is not reported.

The Mexican news is unimportant. It was reported that Miramon had left for Cordovs with a body-guard, and would attempt to reach the Capital.

And Would ascemble to reach the Capital.

Arrived at San Francisco, suips Alleghanian, Allos Conner, Ocean Beile, Ivanhoe, Seaman's Bird, and Startight, from New-York: Palmyra, Christopher Hell, and Indury, from Boazon; Ocean Pest, from Baltimore: Kit Carson, from Calcutta; barks Sarak Pack, Cardiff, Julia Castner, Philadelphia.

Mexican News.

NEW ORLEASS, Thursday, April 21, 1859.
The steamship Arizons, from Brazos on the 18th linet, has arrived here. She brings \$23,000 in specie.
The Liberals, under Gen. Garcia, had taken San Lale Paris. Lals Potosi.

The schooner Florence, from New-York, had been

schore at Brazos, but was got off uninjured.

From Western Mexico.

Capt. Mawry, bearer of dispatches for the American Cossul at Gusyamas, passed through here yesterday an route for Washington. He left Gusyamas March 25, and reports the arrival of an express from Casola, in Sinshoa, on the day previous, with news of an engagement at that place on the 14th of March, but went in Sinsion, on the day previous, with news of an engagement at that place on the 14th of March, between Perguars and Col. Guanso in which the latter was routed with the loss of all his guns and 500 men. Perguars marched immediately for Mazatlan, which, being grazied by solve a could quara marched immediately for Mazatlan, which, being guarded by only a small force, would probably be taken without difficulty. Sonora and Sinaloa were in a containt state. in a constant state of revolution.

Later from Havana. New-Orleans, Friday, April 21, 1859.
The steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the 18th issl., has arrived here. She reports there were no right of any invasion of the island, and that the New-Terk reports in regard to it were discredited.

Sugar was dull, and all qualities had slightly decired.

Exchange on London, 110 2 112; and on New-York at par to | + cent premium.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, April 21, 1859. Lewis D. Rucker is appointed Superintendent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

Sentence of Mutineers.

In the United States Circuit Court, to-day, Cyras W. Planmer, convicted of the murder of Miller of the New-Bedford whale-ship Junior, was sentenced to be lung on the 22d day of June next (?). Plummer preserted to the Court a long written statement, denying

his guilt.
Cartha, Herbert, and Stanley, who were convicted of manslaughter, in connection with the same muticy, were sentenced each to five years and ten months' imprisonment, and fives of \$2,000.

Firein Cincinnati.

At I o'clock this morning the flooring unills of Simmons & Vinost, with a large lot of dressed lumber and flooring boards, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$5,000. Two or three adjoining buildness were damaged. buildings were damaged.

Kansas Constitutional Convention.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T. Phursday, April 2, 1859. Gov. Medary has issued a proclamation for the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convencirction of Delegates to the Constitutional Conven-tion, which is to assemble at Wyandotte in June. County Conventions have been called throughout the Territory to perfect party organizations. Both par-ties will make strengous efforts to obtain the control of the Constitutional Convention.

The official majority for a Constitution is 3,881.

India Rubber Case.

PRILADELTHIA, Thursday, April 21, 1859.

The defendants in the India Rubber cases recently before the Court here dispute the correctness of the disputed published in the New York papers this parties.

dispatch published in the New York papers this morning, which was given on the authority of the plaintiff. The Evening Bulletin says, referring to the suit of Day vs. Spencer:

"Motion for a special injunction to restrain the defendants from seiling ladia Rubber fabrics. Mr. Judson assumed the defense of this suit, and fear others of a similar nature. Judge Curtis of Boston, Mr. Jenckes of Providence, Mr. Seward of New-York, with Mesers. Cooper and Stokes, were the counsel for Mr. Day. Mesers. Gifford and Dickerson of New-York, with Mesers. Campbell and Harding were the counsel for the defendants. The case having occupied the allention of the Court for nearly two days with the arguments of the respective counsel, Judge Grier the arguments of the respective counsel, Judge Grier refused the injunction, and refused to make an order for an account, which was also asked by the plaintiff a

Conviction of Cartha, Herbert and

Stanley. Stanley. April 21, 1859. BOSTON, Thursday, April 21, 1859.
Units, Herbert and Stanley have been convicted on a second trial for manulaughter on board the whaleship Junior.

Sentence of a Murderer.

TOKONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 21, 1859.
Samuel Peter Rock has been sentenced to-day at selleville to be hung on the 13th of June for the marder of Robert Dickie. The prisoner scems to be un

At Brantferd to-day, a negro named Armstrong has been arrested for a late murder and mail robbery, and be made a full confession, implicating two associates

CHESS CLUB.

The last meeting of the New-York Chess Club prior to their removing to their new rooms in University place, was held at their present location, No. 814 Bloodway, last night. oadway, last night.

Breadway, last night.
On the meeting being organized, the chairman of the Morphy Testimonial Committee stated that the class zero would arrive in this city about the first of May. The Committee reported that they would take final action as to Mr. Morphy's reception and presentation has been described as the committee of the com

best Monday night.

It was understood, however, that there will be no public demonstration on Mr. Morphy's arrival. A committee will wait upon him, and request him to hame a time when he will meet the Club and their friends at some suitable place probably the large chapel of the University at which time he will be presented with the set of gold and silver chess men and a suitably engraved gold and silver chess men and a suitably engraved gold and silver chess men and a sented with the set of goal and silver chose men and animally cograved gold watch. The presentation will probably be made by John Van Buren and F. L. A. Fuller. The Testimonial Committee reported favorably as to the subscription hat for the testimental, it being nearly filled up.

The Club then resolved that after the first of June the dues about he are solved that after the first of June.

The Club then resolved that after the first of June the duce should be ten dollars per annum, and an initi-ation fee of five dollars. At the present time there are sixty-four gentlemen who have signed an oligation to remain members of the Club for three years, at the rate of ten dollars per annum.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Official Canvas, just completed, shows the following aggregate vote for State Officers:

asurer.

-We submit that Connecticut Democracy treats its Wall street friends very shabbily. Mr. Winalow is not inferior in any substantial quality to any of his colleagues on the ticket, while it is notorious that he paid more than the whole of them toward the expenses o the campaign. He was fairly entitled to run evan with the best of them, instead of limping away behind them all. Uzless his defeat shall promptly procure h m the offer of a first-class Mission-and, on the priniple on which the President dispenses office, he is clearly and eminently entitled to it—we shall discourage any further investments in that stock by our City Democrats. Better invest your money in Eris or Northern Indiana at once, and have done with it.

-The following is the official vote for Governor by

-	1859			1858		
Counties B	uck'm.	Pratt.	80.	Buck'm.	Pratt.	8:
Hariford	7,812	7,745	15	7.240	7,150	71
New Haven	7.635	7 645	88	€.410	6,768	127
New-London		4.563	6	4,690	3.698	67
Fairfield.		6,435	29	5,455	5,277	-
Windbam		2.735	8	5,045	2,113	- 1
Litchfield		4.517		4,495	4,065	- 1
Midalesex		3.049		2.480	2.682	15
Tolland		2,130		2,113	1,895	4
	-		-	-	AD 5.40	77

-Both the Republican and De nocratic parties have ust poiled more votes than at any former State election, but the "Old-Line Whig" vote, it will be seen, has failer off materially-most of the electors who were in that chryselis condition last year having since been developed into full-fledged Democrats. The residue can hardly require more than another year to complete their transformation.

TRIAL OF THE OBERLIN SLAVE RES-CUERS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CLEVELAAD, April 20, 1859. A new Jury has at last been obtained for the trial o Chas. H. Langston. Judge Wilson at first declared the Jury which had convicted Bushnell competent to try all the other cases, and both he and the District-Attorney insisted that it should try them. The injus tice of such a proposition will be more clearly seen when it is known that in the trial of Bushnell the witpesses for the prosecution were required to identify, both by description and name, all and any persons reognized by them as connected with the rescus. Nearly all the witnesses testified further as to the participation of Langston, and several others, than of Bushnell. Of course, the Jury could not but be biased. A jure who could avoid forming an opinion, after hearing the evidence in the other trial, would not be able to form one when required for a verdick.

The Court finally backed down, and United States Marshal Johnson was set to work to select a new panel. Being somewhat of a stranger in the city, he procured the services of one Bob Brownell, who perched himself behind the Clerk's desk, and pointed out "the good Democrate" in the audience, the Marshal ognized by them as connected with the rescus. Nearly

out "the good Democrats" in the audience, the Mar-shal and he critically discussing the position "on the goose" of each person proposed. Unluckily for the secrety of this affair, the "good Democrata" became few in the Court-room, and at last Bob B. was him Unluckily for the few in the Controom, and at last 1908 B. was him-self a candidate for a juror, and being closely ques-tioned told the whole story and was excused, though not without several speeches, in which he urged his right to a seat in the jury-box. The Marshal exceeded the area of his operations, and the number was made up. If we are to believe what the new Jury say, they are certainly most potaments, unphased and morain. are certainly most noteworthy, unbiased and unprejudent With few exceptions, none of them take or read any papers; but one or two had ever before heard of the case. The following are their names:

Levi Johnson,
Wm. Burton
Hichard Hussey,
J. H. Crittenden,
Wm. B. Hall. John G Bason of Mason County, Kentucky, was the first witness called by the prosecution. He testified, in substance, that he owned a segre boy named John, supposed to be the one rescued at Wellington; that said John was owned by him by virtue of a division made between himself and the other heirs of his father's estate; that John, together with his mother and grandmother, had belonged to his (Bason s) father; that said John stole a horse about the 5th of January, the Chief was a way consequent to the five of January, the Chief was a way consequent to the state of the said John stole a horse about the 5th of January, 1856, and ran away, crossing the Ohio River on the ice; that he had, at the solicitation of Anderson Jen-niugs, given the latter a power of attorney, properly

acknowledged, with instructions to "catch the rig ger," and bring him back to Kentucky, and promising the said Jennings "\$500, or half the nigger," if he This is about as Bacon testified in the trial of Bush rell. Jennings, however, score then that no such offer was made as "\$500 or half the nigger;" in fact, that he was offered nothing, and expected nothing; that he "hunted niggers" from principle, and not for

Yesterday morning Mr. Robert A. Cochran was put Yesterday morning Mr. Robert A. Cochran was put upon the stand. States that he is Clerk of "Mason County Court," State of Kentucky. Examines the "power of attorrey," and states that it was acknowledged by his deputy, Wm. H. Richardson, by whom his (Cochran's) name was attached to the instrument. Thinks the document is, according to the laws of Kentucky, a good and valid instrument.

Anderson Jennings came next. This is the gentleman who "bunts niggers" for love, and not for money.

The Kentucky appearance instrument giving giving the state of the control of the control

The Kentucky papers are just now engaged in giving him a character unexcelled by that of any man in the State. It is said by them that he is a most "devout and henorable" member of the Baptist (H. S.) Church. I shall speak of his evidence in my next.

It appears that there is in this State a law which It appears that there is in this State a law which makes it the duly of the sheriff to receive, and hold in custody, any persons whom the U.S. Marshal may tender him as prisoners. In obedience to this law, Sheriff Wightman accepted the Oberlin Rescuers as prisoners, but with the distinct understanding that he "would have done just as they did." The Democratic efficials and papers conjured up a great deal of wiath over the affair, but, unfortunately for them, they don't know what to do about it.

INDIAN MASSACRE IN TEXAS.

IRe the Overland Mall. 1

The Overland California Mail which left San Francisco on the 25th ult., arrived in St. Louis on Monday night. The mail arrived at Tipton on Sanday right, at 9 o'clock. There were no through passengers.

night. The mail arrived at Tipton on Sanday night, at 9 o'clock. There were no through passengers.

Mr. Sidney A. Hubbell of Albaquerque took the stage at El Paso on the evening of the 5th inst., and came through to St. Louis with the mail. Mr. H. is stopping at the Pianters' House. There was one passenger by the mail from the Gila mines to Sherman. From this gentleman Mr. Hubbell learned the following in regard to the Gila mines:

The stranger, whose rame Mr. H. forgets, informed the latter that the Gila mines were entirely descrited, with the exception of one claim, which was owned and worked by four men, who were about leaving for the East, each with \$16,000. This sum they had made upon the one claim, which, they stated, was entirely exhausted. Many of the Gila miners had gove to Pike's Peak, and some had returned to the States. turned to the States.

turned to the States.

INDIAN MASSACHE.—The stage was detained 36 hours by reason of high water, at the Clear Fork of the Brazos at which point Mr. Hubbell saw encamped a company of United States troops, who were en route to Co per's Camp, located about 50 miles west of Belknep and within a few miles of the Clear Fork. From the Lieutenant commanding these troops, Mr. Hubbell learned that the Indians (supposed to be the Caddee, who compy the Reserve) had captured a young girl, and after violating her person had cut her throat from ear to ear, and left her dead within sight of her parents' dwelling. A family of nine persons, throat from ear to ear, and left her dead within sight of her parents' dwelling. A family of nine persons, living near by, had also been murdered by the same Indians. These atrecties were committed in the neighborhood of the place where the troops were en-campted. Parties of Rangers were scouring the coun-try in search of the savages who had committed these atrecting. trocities.

Lieutenant Beale and parfy left Albuquerque on the

15th of March westwarely.

The mail was also delayed on account of the horrible oncition of the roads all along the route from Sherman Tipton, Mo. Mr. Habbel describes the Company as badly in want of provisions, mules and good drivers. In many sections of thirty and forty miles one team would be compelled to draw the stage the whole dis-

By this arrival we have full files of San Francisco Secremento, and Los Angelos papers, from which we extract as follows: NED McGowas.-Among the passengers by the

Giulieth yesterday, from Victoria, appears the name of the ubiquitous Ned McGowan. [Alta, 24th.

POLITICAL

-The Hoa. Carl Schurz of Wisconsin was welcomed in a public reception by the Republicans of Boston, in Farenil Hail, on Monday evening last,

-In the Vilth Congressions District of Virginia there are three candidates, and two of them Democrays, to wit: John H. Shackelford, and "extra Billy Smith. These gentlemen held a meeting at Culpepper Court-House, or Monday, the 18th inst. A numerous audience was present, and much excitement was occastoped by Mr. Shackelford's producing the following

letter:

[Confidential.] Washington, Dec. 12, 1854.

Draw Sin: I am in receipt of your letter dated the lith inst., subscribed by Martin F. Lipscomb. Sergeant of the City of Richmond, and W. F. Waiker of Lynchburg, Va., containing a request that I should direct my answer to you at Richmond, Va. The signatures to the letter, and the letter thest, all appear to be in the same handwriting and as you are wholly a stranger to me it is obvious that our relations cannot be marked by that frankness and confidence which they may require.

I am deeply dissatisfied with the nomination of Mr. Wise, not from any personal difference with him, but from the gross outrace and injustice which has been practized upon the Old-Line Emmocrary and the people, and, as at present divised, have no desire to see him elected. To defeat him, however, requires a course of pelicy which I shall forbeat at present detailing to you, until we understand and know each other filter. To do into any other than the continuous of the confidence you are pisased to express in my behalf you may be leave account my thanks. It will not be found misplaced of believe I can say I was never faise to a personal or political relation.

I am, very respectfully yours, (signed)
To R. T. Watker, Richmond, Va.

This letter the illustrious Smith vainly endeavored etter:

This letter the illustrious Smith vainly endeavored to explain. It now seems that the opposition candidate, Mr. Thomas, will be elected.

-The Hon. Jeremish Clemers, of Memphis, Tenn. in a speech at Nashville, Tenn., on the 29th ult., said that it required extraordinary credulity to believe that the Administration intended to use the \$30,060,000 it asked for of the late Congress in the purchase of Cuba. "In my honest opinion," continued Mr. Ciemens, "the intention was to use it as a corraption fund to secure the nomination and election of John Sidell as President of these United States. There is nothing in the past history of either James Bu chapan or John Slidell to place them above suspicion. Give them \$30,000,000 to be used in buying Spanish officials, and unless some such miracle oc ours as that of the leopard changing his spots, a part of the sum will be employed in buying the Charles-ton Convention, and the remainder in purchasing the vote necessary to insure the election of its nominee."

-The Huntsville (Als.) Independent suggests the Hon. F. K. Zoilleoffer of Tennessee as a nominee for President in 1860.

-Gen. Foote (ex-Governor of Mississippi) is a candidate for Congress in the IVth Mississippi District. His opporent is the Hop. O. R. Singleton.

-A Slaveholders' Convention is to be held at Baltimore on the second Wednesday of June, "for the purpose of devising some system to be presented to the Legislature of Maryland at its next session, having for its object the better regulation of the free negro popuation of this State."

-The Louisiana Courier is in want of a leadernot a newspaper leader, but a leader of men. "Something", it says, "must be done. The Northern At lantic States, and the Western States of the far North are all with one accord arraying themselves against us and our prosperity and domestic institutions." And again it exclauns, "where shall we find a leader."

-The (Jackson, Miss.) Eagle of The South argues that, inasmuch as by the Federal basis of representation slaves are counted only at three-fifths, and as African apprentices, "bound to service for a term of years," would be computed and fully represented, thereby increasing the power of the South in Congress, that the establishment of such a system is worthy of the serious consideration of the South.

-"What," explains The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury, "is the spirit of liberty? It is justice, armed with resistance. is it dead in the South? God forbid!" Proceedings are to be immediately instituted against The Mercury as an incendiary publication.

-The N. O. Crescent has got an idea. It begs leave to sek "Puntanic cavilers"-which, we take it, is as bad a kind of caviler as can possibly be—
"if the African slave-trade be wrong in Realf, is not the slave-trade between the States wrong is itself The Crescent has certainly got us "where our tair is short" this time.

-The Governor of Louisiana recently sent to Miscouri to reclaim a fugitive from justice, who had murdered a female slave in New Orleans, and fled to St. Louis, where he had been taken into custody to await a requisition. When the messenger waited upon Gov. Stewart of Missouri, the requisition was refused, and the messenger told to say to the Governor of Louisiana that he was a d-d fool, "that if he (Stewart) had not more brains than Wickliffe, he would resign!" The murderer, of course, was discharged.

PERSONAL.

-The Hon. WILLIAM C. BOUCK died at his residence in Schoharie on the 19th inst. He was born in 1786; was Sheriff of Schuharie County in 1812; was a member of the Assembly from 1814 to 1818; a Senator in 1820-21; a Canal Commissioner from March 1821 to 1840; was a defeated candidate for Governor in 1840 Gov. Seward being elected; was Governor from 1812 to 1845; a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1846; Sub-Treasurer in New-York City from 1846 till 1849; and has since resided in Schoharie. He was an arriable man, and was always a member of the Demoeratic party.

-Dr. Henry Boemstein of St. Louis, editor and proprietor of the Antenger des Westens, and also largely engaged in the leger beer business has become the manager of the St. Louis Varieties Theater. Hith erto everything has prospered that he has undertaken, and we doubt not be will resp both glory and riches

from his new enterprise.

—Paul Morphy will be here in a week or two. -The following notes are said to have passed be

tween Gov. Giles and Patrick Henry of Virginia: "Srs: I understand that you have called me a 'bobtail' p' tician. I wish to abow if it be true, and if true, your meads 'WM R. Gilles."

"Six: I do not recoilect baving called you a boltail politician at any time, but think it probable I bars. Not recoilecting the time or the occasion, I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell ne what you think I occasi, will say whether you are correct or not. Very respectfully, "PATRICK HENRY."

—Col. Permuit of Louistana was lately sent by Gov.

Wickliffe of that State to Mesouri to procure the extradition of a fugitive murderer who was in custody in St. Louis. He waited on Gov. Stewart of Mo., who happened to be drunk at the time and who not only rejected the requisition, but told the bearer to tell Gov. Wickliffe that he was "a d-d foel," adding, "if I hadn't more brains than he I'd resign." His Excellency further informed the Colonel that his (Stewart's head was all right." The actorished Louisianian asked the drunken man if he was indeed the Governor of the State of Missouri, and on receiving an emphatcally-majestic affirmative, bade him good day and departed.

-The Examiner (the excellent Baptist organ in this city says, that at the Fulton street prayer meeting the other day, a lady, whose money had been stolen in an omnibus, presented a request for prayer for the pickpocket who stole it. One of the persons who led n prayer accordingly pleaded tenderly for the coul of that " unbappy pick pecket." " Not satisfied with this he descended to miner and more doubtful objects. He prayed that the money might be restored to its owner that the pickpocket might be arrested, convicted and punished according to law; and finally, that the chastisement might be blessed to his spiritual good, etc. together with many other particular measures for the better government of society and individuals, which seemed good to him, but which seemed to us beter to leave in general terms to Infinite Wisdom.

- The Examiner states that the Rev. Mr Chambers of Philadelphia, reports a wonderful transformation "going on among the work reprobates of Baltimore. Of the late converts in the western and rowdy section of the city, at least one hurdred could be named as already actively and devotedly engeged in carrying on prayer-meetings, and laboring

for the conversion of others. The reports from that quarter of the city recken at least a hundred and fifty from the worst class of Baltimore population, as giving evidence of conversion to God.

-A controversy is new going on as to the question of the origin of the Fulton street daily prayer meetings in this city. As we learn from The Examiner the Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, eeq., who defeaded Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell in the great bogus baby care, has taken up arms in The Boston Journal to establish the title of Mr. Lamphier as the sole patentee of the particular means of grace in dispute, and to demolish all and several who shall dare to impugn it. Mr. Richard McCormick, r. claims the honor for the Young Men's Christien Association. The Rev. Dr. Smith, irritated by an offensive allusion to himself made by Mr. McCormick, exters into a vociferous denunciation of that gentleman and of the Association, concluding with this grandiose and gracious (and, as The Examiner maintairs, stolen climax: 'It is only the assumed position of 'Richard McCormick, jr.,' that entitles him to a passing notice. From the gibbet on which I have placed him, his friends will find it difficult to take him

-The Rev. Mathew Hale Smith reports that great numbers of fast horses are driven on the Bloomingdale road by fast old men: " Either the New Yorkers grow gray quicker and earlier than men in any other c ty, or the fire of youth burns stronger and longer than among others. Some of the fastest and most expensive teams are owned and driven by men full up to sixty, whose solemn visage and years would seem to indicate that their b cod must be cool by this time. Horses are driven that cost from \$1,500 to \$3,000, and some turnouts could not be purchased at any price. Commodores, book men, merchants, short boys, clergymen, all may be seen on the same road in the full exhilaration of the sport that attend the paces of a noble and fiest horse.

-Mrs. Lydia A. Jenkins of New-York, has been invited by the students of Lombard University, Gales burg. Elinois, to deliver the Occasional Address at the arnual commencement at that institution, on Thursday, the 9th of June next.

-There are now three Americans in the University of Cambridge, England. Two of them are Bostonians, and the third, Mr. Francis P. Corbin is from Virginia.

-John Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," now the fistic champion of America, sent out by a recent steamer a challenge to Tem Sayers, the champion of England, to fighthim. The gallant Tom replies by the Europa, that if his three coming fights with Bill Benjamin, " the Un known," and Bob Brettle are decided in his favor, thus leaving him still the champion he "will be most happy to fight Heenan for £200, and bet bim £500 or £1,000 that he wins the fight." The winner of the battle would also be ertitled to the Caampion's Beit. As the affair between Sayers and Benjamin bas now been de cided in favor of Sayers, there are but two other gentlemen to be attended to before Mr. Heenan's claim to the personal attentions of the English champion will be taken isto active consideration.

CRUISE OF THE HARRIET LANS.

The U. S. steamer Harriet Lane came up to the Navy Yard, from Quarantine, yesterday evening, and bauled alongside the wharf. As her crew were only shipped for the cruise they will probably be paid off, and may receive some inducements to join one of the mery vessels now fitting out for sea service. The Harriet Lane left New-York on the 9th of Octo

ber last, arrived at Barbadoes on the 20th, where the Fulton and Water Witch were already at anchor Left on the 26th for Pernambuco, but being short of coal had to put back 600 miles, and reached Maranham on the 13th of November entered Rio Janeiro on the 28th of November, and discovered that the St. Lawrence, Falmouth and Perry had left for the river. Having repaired engines, left for Montevideo and found several vessels of the squadron there assembled; were quarantized there twelve days; took on board heavy gons and a draft of marines and men from the flag ship, and left on the Plat for Rosario, where she arrived on the 6th of January. On touching at Corrienter, a few days afterward, learned toa-President Liquiza was at Asuncion forwarding the negotiation of a treaty between the United States and Paraguay. The points of this treaty are already known to our readers. Commissioner Bowlin's willing pers to settle the dispute was highly ussatisfactory to the partisans of the Navigation Company, and to the friends and sympathizers of Consul Hopkins. Some of the warmer supporters of the latter and his cause went so far as to say that the importance of the treaty difficulty and the Water Witch affair were purposely magnified by the Consul, in order to induce the United States Government to use sum nary measures in obtaining indemnity for the losses of the Navigation Company. It is alleged that the Commissioner's reason for not insisting-which he was empowered to do-en fereing Lopez to pay all the demands of Hopkins, arose from the very confused nature of those de mands, from the acknowledgment made by soms in terested party that remuneration for losses alone would not be by any means acceptable, as the destruction of a splendid income for several years should be recompensed, as well as the mere capital sacrificed by the jealousy of the Paraguayan President. Lopez's organ had been very loquacious about a loan of \$10,000 to Mr. Hopkins, but at the negotiations the matter was only mentioned incidentally, and then not by President Lopez. The latter was in mourning for the death of his brother, who was a

We can state on undoubted authority that Commis sioner Bowlin returns to the United States impressed with the idea that the Government has been grossly deceived by Mr. Hopkins, who, says our authority, (a disinguished naval officer,) "bears a very bad character in all South America." Judge Bewiin actually stated that he would not believe a single word spoken by the Consul on diplomatic matters, and says that he i furnished with incontrovertible proofs that our relations with Paraguay have, from the first, been grossly misrepresented by Consul Hopkins.

All these things will be laid before the public very oor. Lieut Kershaw, who bears the new treaty, went to Washington last evening to submit it to Mr Buchanap.

A ship had been wrecked in Montevideo, and Lieut. Gillis of the Supply shoved off in a boat and saved the crew, for which he was highly complimented.

The complimentary entertainment given by Presi dent Urquiza to the officers of the squadron took place at San José on the Urappay, and was honored by the presence of Commissioner Bowlin, and the gentlement attached to the Fulton and the Water Witch-the other vessels continuing their course down the river by order of the Commodore. At the bacquet a series complimentary toasts and speeches was delivered con gratulatory of the successful siforts of the President of the Argentine Confederation and Mr. Bowlin to avoid the horrors of war.

When all the vessels were concentrated at Monte Video the Commander-in-Chief and the prominent officers proceeded to issue orders for the disposition of the rot. In view of the new system of arranging United States vessels on foreign stations, it was thought advisable to order home all ships that could be dis persed with, and to leave the duties on the coast of Brazil to be performed by three of the smallest craft of the fleet, the brigs Dolphin, Com. Stedman, acting flag ship until the arrival of one from the States, the Perry and the Bainbridge. The Commander-in-Chief next transferred his wide flag, the band, and his general suite, from the temporary headquarters on board the Fulton to the frigate Sabine, and officially ordered each of the commanders to make all convenient haste in returning home. The Sabine was to leave for New-York on the 20th of March, the St. Lawrence had already left, and will be due at Boston about the 15th of May; the Falmouth, Preble, Fulton, Water Witch, and all the chartered steamers, are ordered to different points on our seaboard.

The Caledonia's machinery was so ricketty that fears | Montgomery.

were entertained for her safety; the Westernport was also shaky, and it was believed that a general survey might be considered necessary before these steamers exuld be dispatched from Brazil. As reported, the result of a survey on the Metacomet demonstrated her worthlessness, and she would be sold at Rio or Montevideo. The machinery of the M. W. Chapin was also

found to be unfit for sea The Harriet Lane, on her way home, touched at Pernambuce on the 23d of March; at Barbadoes on the igh of April, and left there on the 11th for New-York, where she arrived at 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

BURNING OF THE SHIP CHAMPLAIN.

The ship Champlain was totally destroyed by fire, on the lat of March, at Buenos Ayres. She had quantity of hay on board, and was supposed to have been set on fire. No lives were lost.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The President, Mr. McSennos, in the Chair. The Register of Official Bonds.—The following was received from the Controller:

City of New York, Department of Pinance,
Controller's Office, April 20, 1899.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 20, 1859.)

The nir th section of the ordinance to reorganize the Department of Finance, approved December 31, 1857, makes it the auty of the Controller to "keep and file in his office all little "decks, leases, mortgages, or other assurances of title, and all evidences of debt, contracts, bonds of it demnity, and office bonds, encept such as are directed by this ordinance to be "deposited size where."

The Controller, herewith respectfully submitted literal ordinances in the ordinance of the controller herewith respectfully submitted literal ordinances.

posited easewhere."

Le Controller herewith respectfully submits a list of official a filed store 1802, and found by him in tals office on the list rulery last.

sends filed since 1832, and found by him in this office on the lat if January last.

A "Register of Official Bonds" has been procured, in which howe embraced in this hat will be entered, together with all one bonds as may bereafter be filed in this office, after first seting duly approved, and will be registered and numbered in he order in which they are presented.

A list of all cases filed in the Controller's office, of properly exacted to and occupied by the Corporation, is also submitted screwith. No record or account of such documents having this total controller's late to the companion was been procured, in which all those included in the subjected in will be entered, as well as all such as may hereafter be filed in this office. It is probable there may be other parcels of property in use beside those specified in these leaves. It is believed hat these two "Registers," which will stail times be open for orbited to specific on, will prove very convenient and useful for electrons.

elerence.

The annual rent payable by the Corporation, according to this at 1 #27.408 12. In addition to this a considerable sum is twen year paid for the temperary use of rooms for various published.

the officers.

There appear to be only three leases of property executed under the order of the Soard of Supervisors—a list of these is also subjoined.

Respectfully submitted.

ROST. T. HAWS, Controller. The Death of Senator Doherty.—The following pre-amble was offered by Mr. Stephens:

Warreas, This Common Council have learned with sincer regret of the demise of the Hon John Doherty, late Senato from the Vilth Senatorial District of this city, which occurred at the City of Albany, the capital of the State, on Wednes day the Dish inst. and

at the City of Albany, the capital of the State, on Wednesday the 20th inst. and
Whereas, The distinguished ability, devoted seal and tried
the state of the stat

recognize his many estimable qualities, not only as a public officer, but as a private citizen, be it testefors

Rescleed, That the Common Courcil sympathics with the bereaves family of our friend, and in consideration of our respect for the memory of the deceased, will attend the funeral, with staves of office draped in mourning; that the city flags be displayed at ha funation the day of the funeral, and that a Committee of three from the Board of Councilment omake all the no-sary arrangements and paparations.

Rescleed, That the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause copies of the presentled to the family of the deceased. Adopted, and a Spicial Councilment to be suitably ergrossed, duly authenticated and presented to the family of the deceased. Adopted, and a Spicial Committee was unconnected.

A message was received from the Mayor, returning to the Board the communication nominating Mr. Purcy for the office of City Inspector, with some slight

Mr. Boole moved that it be sent back to the mr. Boolk moved that it be sent back to the Mayor again, as the subject of a City Inspector had been referred to a Committee.

Mr. PKCK moved an amendment that it be laid on the table, for he understood there was a measure on the table, for he understood there was a measure on foot by which the city would have a City Inspector in

Mr. BRADLEY moved an amendment, that the

Mr. Brades moved an amendment, and the bomination of Elijah F. Purdy be confirmed.

Mr. Adams said he had hoped the Committee would have resigned. He moved that they be discharged.

Mr. Bootz moved to refer the portion of the message relating to Dr. Foster to the Committee, and to sage relating to Pr. Foundation of the Mayor.

Mr. Bradler contended that the Mayor, in this natice, had acted according to law. It was his duty to keep the names before the Board, until they were ither confirmed or rejected. He hoped Mr. Purdy

would be taken up, and either confirmed or rejected.
The question should be met fairly.
The motion to refer Mr. Foster to the Committee,
and send the name of Mr. Purdy back to the Mayor.

was finally carried.

A message was received from the Mayor vetoing number allowed by law. Ordered printed.

A resolution was passed allowing the Fifth avenue line permission to add three additional stages, on pay-

ment of the license.

Mr. Pres, later in the evening, moved to discharge the Committe on the City Inspector, that Committee being the only means of preventing a settlement of the difficulty. If it was discharged, he thought a nomination to please all might be made. The motion was lost. Mr. TUOMEY presented a series of resolutions conempatory of the proceedings of the S ordering Senator Spinola under arrest—the attempts to see the Charter bill and some other bills relating to the city—also offering thanks to Mr. Spinola and other

the city—also offering thanks to Mr. Spinola and other
Mr. Owness hoped this Board would not interfere with
such matters as alleged contempt in the Senate. It
was not a fit subject for the Common Council. He
moved to key it on the table—which was lost by 14 to 2.
Mr. Dankan did not see what this Board had to
do with Mr. Spinola's alleged contempt in the Senate.
He was surprised that the Committee who went to
Albany and spent \$2,000 to defeat the Charter, should
now turn around against the Senate with such resolu-

now turn around against the Senate with such resolu-tions, when the Senate had acceded to their wishes He would be ashamed to belong to such a Board.

Mr. Adams thought the arrest of Spinols and Dohe Mr. Adams thought the arrest of photos and Posterity a brick to get them out of the way, that the Charter to deprive the city of its rights might be passed.

Mr. Trower defended Mr. Spirola, and quoted his larguage, contensing that the whole proceeding in the Serate was unjust, and should meet condemnation

Mr. Brank thought it ungrateful to attempt to con emn the Republicars in the Sanata, when they had in their power to pass the Charter, but acceded to the

wishes of the minority.

The resolution was finally referred to the Albany ommittee.
The Committee to Albany.-Mr. Boots offered a resimble and resolutions relative to the labors of the oppose the new Coarter. Also, that their expenses, 1950, in resisting said Charter, and other bills affected the interests of the city, be paid. Tais was laid

ver under the rule.

An invitation to attend the Water Celebration in nocklyn was accepted.

A message was received from the Mayor vetoing an ordinance for a sewer in Bethune street, said sower not being necessary. Ordered printed. Also, vetoing the work to pier foot of Twenty-Jourth street, East

Mr. Brady, between the presentation of ordinary papers, made several motions to adjourn, which were

Mr. Boole hoped some important resolution from the Councilmen would be reached, after which the Beard might adjourn with propriety. The motions to adjourn being continued, Mr. Prox

pronounced the proceedings a faces to consume time, and thought the Board should adjourn.

Another motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Boole moved to bring up the Broadway pave-

ment.

Mr. Brady moved again to adjourn, which was lost.

Mr. Bools renewed his motion for the Broadway
pavement contract. Lost, by 8 to 8.

Messra-Brady and Bools continued for some time
to make their respective motions, in succession, which

were lost.

Contract Frauds.—A communication was received from the Street Commissioner relative to fraud in the contract for regulating and flagging Seventy-ninth atreet, in 1854. Referred to Committee on Joint Ac-

Adjourned to Monday. THE QUARANTINE CONVENTION. - The following del-

egates have been selected to attend the National Quarntine and Sanitary Convention, to be held on Wedneeday next at New-York: For Jersey City-the Hon. D. S. Gregory, H. D. Holt, M. D., T. R. Varick, M. D., John D. Ward, J. J. Comstock, J. Rogers, J. S. Nevins. For Hoboken-Dr. Elder, W. W. Shaffer, C. V. Clickener, T. J. Whitley. For North Bergen Deming Duer, Wm. P. Wright, J. S. Gregory. Bergen-J. M. Cornelison, S. D. Harrison, M. Armstrong, Geo. W. S. Morria. For Hadson-J. M

COLUMBIA COLLEGE -A creditable, and, under the circumstances, a touching manifestation of the feelings and respect of sudents for an able and faithful Protessor was exhibited yesterday, in the case of Prof. McCalleb. This gentleman, who is Professor of Mochanies and Physics in Columbia College -- impaired in health-had obtained a temporary leave of absence, is order to a sea voyage and total relaxation for a time from labor.

The two classes with which he is specially connected, the Seniors and the Juniors, proceeded to the vessel. at he Conard dock in Jersey City-the Lebanon and, in the spacious cabin, Mr. John Brown, head of the Senior class, and therefore of the College, in the name of the two classes, expressed their great regret at losing the benefit of his instruction, their consciousnees of its value, and their warmest wishes that be might derive from temporary relaxation and travel, renewed health and strength. Mr. Brown finished by presenting, in the name of his fellow-students, to Prof. McColleb a handsome and valuable gold chrocomete and chain-eet to New-York time-so that, when distant, he might still be made aware by a glance at its face that, at the appointed time, his classes were then busy with their wonted work.

Prof. McCullob, who was surrounded by friends assembled to bid him "good bye," was sensibly touched by this scene, wholly unexpected by him, and made a most becoming reply.

In the course of it, be referred in affectionate terms the ties which bind an earnest Professor to ingenuous students, and acknowledged that it was more than an equivalent for the disheartening in sidents which, under the most favorable circumstances, every teacher must occasionally experience, to find as he did at that mement, that he had commended himself to such kindpess from his classes. They knew that it was not won by undue idulgence or relaxation of academic requirements, and they gave the highest evidence in this proceeding of their conviction that fidelity in these respects to duty on the part of the Professor was the sure oad to the confidence and respect of the pupil.

Prof. McCulloch then thanked them for the liberal present they had made him, which he should ever value most highly.

At the conclusion of this scene, which, as we have said, was touching, the students, in succession, shock hands with the Professor, and then forming on the whatf gave him hearty cheers, oft repeated, as he stood uncovered on the deck, as the vessel passed out from the wharf.

Prof. Joy, on behalf of the Faculty of the College, whose doties kept them away, was present to witness this scene and to take leave of his colleague.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION. -The American Institute, having leased for a short term its Repository, No. 351 Broadway, for \$16,000 a year, has taken rooms in the Cooper Institute at \$1,500 a year, the Polytechnic branch held a meeting there on Wednesday evening. The subject was Dentistry. This brought out our eminent professore, who rendered the subject (sufficiently importart to most of us) extremely interesting, by displaying, without reserve, the very extensive application of science to it. The professors disclaim all secrecy, declaring, openly, all they know, and that all surpresed most of the intelligent members by its great extent. The actual restoration of apparently ruined teeth, by bu lding up a durable and useful grinder upon the mere root of a tooth; the extinction of the nerves to the very foramen bottom of it by Swedish broches, operating in extracting, with littleor no pain, every particle of the nerve no larger than a hair, and sealing the bottom with kreesote; the wonderful construction of teeth, gums and palate, almost demonstrating that human science upplies in many cases artificial teeth superior entirely in beauty and utility to the natural set, causing meet artfully an in proved beauty about the mouth. especially when time has commenced the depression of the parts whose fullness is necessary to original beauty, actually restoring the family portrait, lost by time. Prof. Dwinelle, of Bond street, was peculiarly happy in showing forth, on behalf of the profession, the elegance and high usefulness of the science, and proving the truth of the Spanish proverb: " A tooth is worth a diamond;" or the English one, "A tooth is worth a treasure." We know that much of this dental learn. ing is hardly twenty years old, and doubt whether, as whole, it has ever been published to the world. Mr. Pell. late President of the Institute, gave a very interesting history of dentistry, and exhibited a rare experiment by which silex and a fluid formed a pearly white paste, which, being put into a hollow tooth, while fresh made, and then held a few minutes under water, became as hard as any tooth itself, and defice extraction.

DR. LORD ON ABSOLUTISM.-The Rev. Dr. John Lord delivered the fifth lecture of his course on the Great Lights of Modern Civilization last evening, at Clinton Hall, before a full house. Cardinal Richiele the representative of Absolutism in France, was chosen as the subject of the discourse. The excellences and efects of character, and the work done in the history of the world's governments, of the eccentric Richiele were enlarged upon, and listened to by the audience with interest. Absolutism, it was urged, had wrought its mission, which was a great and good one; though it was degraded in the end and became the instrument of vain and falsely ambitious patriots. The remarks of he lectorer closed eloquently, and drew forth applause from the audience.

AN OVERDOSE OF BAR RUM. - A woman named Hanrah Riley, residing in the rear of No. 137 Delagnev street, last evening drank a small quantity of obeap por which she had purchased at a neighboring groery store, shortly after which she fell dead upon the oor of her room. The Coroners were notified.

BURNED TO DEATH.-Mary Dressel, who was a adly burned a few days ago by the explosion of a haid lamp, died last evening from the effect of her in-uries, at her residence, No. 42 Attorney street.

MRS. HARTUNG .- The announcement yesterday aftermoon that this unfortunate female had made a conefficien was an entire fabrication, and calculated to demischief. Mrs. Hartung declares that she has made no confession. She says that she has been urged to make a confession, and that she has invariably stated that she had nothing more to confess than has already been made public. She has told us that all she knew of the matter was embodied in her statement read in open Court by W. J. Hadley, esq., and published versatim by us, and that she could make no other confes batim by us, and that she could make no other contes-sion than that, having nothing more to communicate. To the Jailor, Mr. Fitch, she has frequently reiterated her entire innocence of the crime for which she was convicted, and has further said, that upon the scaffold she will there proclaim her innocence. We have been requested by the Sacriff to state that no visitors will be permitted to see Mrs. Hartung hereafter, and people will save themselves trouble and the Jailor analy-ance by not applying for admission. [Alb. Jour. 21.

ance by not applying for admission. [Alb. Jour. 21.]

A MCRDER IN TRENTON.—Yesterday morning Corete T mple was called open to view the budy of a manfound floating in the Raritan Canal, near the Treasel Word Bridge, in the Fifth Ward. The body was discovered in the evenins about 11 o'clock, by Jacob Burnhardt, a private watchman at the coasi yard, but this king it might be something else than a dead body, did not disturb it until daylight this morning, when ascertaining what it was, he ited it to the shore and notified the Coroner, who summuned a Jury, and proceeded to examine the same. The head was badly out with some sharp instrument, supposed to be an air or intohet, and the clothes were nearly stripped off of him. There was a small gold ring on the small fuger of tabulation in two places, and hore the image of a heart on its back. It is in possession of the Coroner.

The Jury rendered the following verdict:

"That this person found in the Delaware and Raritan Canal came to his death by being struck on the head by a sharp instrument, supposed to be a hatchet, by some person or persons unknown to the Jury."

The wound in the head was a very clean and deep out, and by a sharp instrument, which precides the possibility of its haring been done in the main's failing, or by the wheele of the Propi-

The would in the neto was a very user and uses out, as sharp instrument, which precides the possibility of its having been done in the man's failing, or by the wheels of the proposite at size he was drowned. The man was five face tight or nine inches in hight, heavy set, and supposed would weigh 199 or 176 pounds, and from 30 to 35 years of age, with no whisters.

[Trenton Democrat, 20th.

Beccipts of Produce...APRIL 21, By the Eric Railroad-1,650 bbin Flour, 25 do. White do Eggs. 275 Hides, 140 sides Leather, 1,400 pkgs. Pro 524 do Lead, 50 do. Ashes, 20 do. Tobsoco, 120 do. Gro bage Wheet, 40 do. Byr., 51 balos Skins.